NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1879.

# YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS.

PROBUBLE ELECTION OF POSTER IN OHIO BY'A HEAVY MAJORITY.

No Definite Returns as to the Legislature but the Present Democratic Majority of Forty-two Probably Much Reduced— Beautiful Weather and a Heavy Vote.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14 .- Midnight-There seems to be no doubt that Foster has carried the State by a large majority-perhaps 15,000 or 18,000. The returns which have come in are all fragmentary, being given in all cases by single wards or voting precints; but the tide appears to be in favor of the Republicans through them river counties there have been Democratic gains, but in no case yet reported Democrats carried a county before; while in all the not theirs not theirs before: while in all the Republican strongholds the gains are remarkable. In Cleveland and Cuyahoga County, the Republicans claim to have gained 3,000 vetes. Last year they carried the county ty 5,000. In Ashtabula County they have gained fully 1,000, and in Lake and Loraine their increase is proportionally large. In Hamilton County and Cincinnati the Republicans are believed to have gained 2,000, carrying the county by 3,500, and electing their entire legislative delegation of thirteen members. Eric County, hitherto close but usually Democratic, has gone Republican, and Ross County, which elects two representatives and one Senator, has also gone Republican. Muskingum County it is thought, has also gone Republican by a small majority. It has hitherto been Democratic usually. Lucas County and the city of Tolesio have not yet reported, though it is believed that the union of the Greenbackers with the Democrates will give the county to the latter.

To be sure I will; all our folks will be there. strongholds the gains are remarkable. 3,000 votes. Last year they carried the county by 5,000. In Ashtabula County they have gained fully 1,000, and in Lake and Loraine their increase is proportionally large. In Hamilton County and Cincinnati the carrying the county by 3,500, and electing their entire legislative delegation of thirteen members. Eric County, hitherto close but usually Democratic, has gone Reby a small majority. It has hitherto been Democratic usually. Lucas County and the city of

have about fourteen thousand votes, remaining twenty-four thousand of year's Grienback vote is about equality ed between Foster and Ewing. The Legure is undoubtedly Republican. Ewing we some gains in Toledo and Sandusky, proughout the rest of the State the Republicance of Several Leguid. gains average 16 votes to each precinct. F. H. Mason. Editor Leader.

ican gains average 16 votes to each precinct.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The returns from Did are coming in here very slowly. Intense interest in the result of the election is left here, At an early hour the kepublican Congressional Committee rooms were surrounded by a crowd of about 250 persons, who stood until 10 o'clock upon the pavement without hearing a word of news. An Associated Fress desputch claiming the cleeking of Foster by 15,000 was then read, and the Bateners cheered vociforously. Later at high news from scattering election predicts, indicating Republican gains, was received with much applause. At the Democratic headquarters for the receipt of cleekien returns about 1,000 persons were assembled. Scores of seekers after election news shood on the street corners and inates ind been elected, spatch has been received at Republican spatch has been received Tom Young, that Hamilton County has been carried Republicans, and that Foster is elected

# by 25,000 majority.

# THE RESULT IN 10WA.

Gear, the Republican Candidate, Probably Elected by an Increased Majority. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 14.—Returns from eight bolling places in Iowa give Gear, Republican, or Governor, 1,553; Trimble, Democrat, 1,108; Sampbell, Greenback, 231. These give no defided den as to gains and losses.

Masshart, trows. Iowa, Oct. 14.—Hardin founty, as far as heard from gives the Republican State tieket a large majority.

Missaring, Iowa, Oct. 14.—About a three-burds yets was polled in this county to-day, it is estimated that Gear, Republican, for Governer, will have from 300 to 400 majority in the founty. there, will have from 300 to 400 majority in the beauty.

Dis Metyris, Iowa, Oct. 14.—The day has been the and pleasant throughout the Siste, and the sonical for Governor in most localities was extitus and hard fought, with a full vote indiment overy case. No reliable news has yet seen received from the State as a whole.

Course In Eturys, Oct. 14.—This county is close, The returns received up to the present for. M. are meagre, it is very likely, however that the Republicans have elected a State sension and two Representatives.

Chicaco, Oct. 14.—Heturns from sixteen voting these in Iowa give Gear, Republican, Lorenback, as 2. Outside of these Gear has in various polling places 2.149 majority. So far reported, the Republicans have gained in all lases but one.

Mayonitative very Lowa Oct. 14.—Pranklin Whith Brivers, Iowa, Oct. 14.—The county stimuted Republican by 100 majority. There much scratching done. See Morins, Iowa, Oct. 14.—Returns thus far cate that Genr's majority in the county will

cain, and Holgate, went down the harbor this stroon in a sail boat to experiment with a new explosive compound, the invention of Cintock. Hol-gste, becoming sick was placed in a larger boat. Soon afterward Hugate heard an explosion and started to look for his trained. Nothing could be seen of them, the only trace being a lew floating could be seen of them, the only trace being a lew floating could and spiniters. Swaln and Chalcek was a resident of New Urleans. JOHN RELLY IN SYRACUSE.

Heartly Welcomed by Old Canal Ring Men and Cornell Republicans.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 14 .- This is the headquarers of the old Canal Ring, and probably Mr. Kelly has more real sympathizers hero than in any other pince in the State outside the city of New York. They embrace both Democrats and Republicans. They are the men who made themselves rich by plundering the State through the canals, and who were exposed and driven from power by the canal reforms of Gov. Tilden, and the relentless enforcement of that policy by Gov. Robinson. They hate both Tilden and Robinson heartily, and strain every nerve to encourage the Kelly revolt, in the hope that through it they may destroy the men who have crushed them. They have the money, and they are spending it with a lavish hand, and boast that Kelly will have a large vote in this county, and that Cornell's majority shall not be less than

wright, Jeremiah Connelly, Emmett Wells, Deputy Sheriff Hiram Baker, J. Wright, and others to the number of probably over five hundred.

Mr. Wilbur M. Brown, the law partner of exattorney-General Pratt, presided. On the platform were ex-Canal Commissioner W. W. Wright, Charley Swan, Col. E. S. Jenny, member of the Democratic State Commissioner W. S. Jenny, member of the Democratic State Commissioner W. S. Jenny, member of the Democratic State Committee last year, the Hon. John B. Haskin, Assemblyman Thos. F. Grady, Maurice Holshan, Gen. Frank Spinola, Col. A. Byrne, the Feniah, and many other well-known opponents of Tilden and Holshason. The Tuscarora Chief. John B. Haskin, was the first speaker. He pitched into Tilden and Bobinson generally, and declared that it was a Providential discensation that, by what was, perhaps, fraudulent acts. Tilden was kept out of the Presidential chair. He declared that Kelly was running to be deced, if he could be, but he was running to be deced, if he could be, but he was running to defeat Robinson anyhow, and the consequences, whatever they might be, must be upon the heads of Tilden and Robinson, who had persisted in forcing themselves upon the party against the wishes of a majority of the Democrats of the State. He was frequently interrunted by cries for Kelly, and finally said: "Lee you are anxious to hear the King." Here Mr. Kelly seconds, and Haskin checked himself and said: "No: I mean that honest man and fearless Democrat, John Kelly and i will give way."

Mr. Kelly was received with considerable applause, and a small boy stepped forward and presented him with a bonquet. He said that has Sopenher, when in this very hall, he was nominated for Governor by the men who had walked out of the merchany Convention which was held in Wieting Opera House, he had said that he did not expect to be elected. He had not then felt the pulse of the people. He was now satisfied that the Democracy of the State were tired of Tildenism and Kohinson and Hon Kelly, and he hoped to have the plea

# ns their curiosity was satisfied. Republicans stuck, but there were soon seats

Considerable feeling has existed for some time between the Siephen S. Emicroon and Jorl W. Mason Republicans of the Twenty-served Ward The former is the workingman's candidate for the

# Fledler Elected Mayor of Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 14.-The city election tofore Republican, was almost solid for Fiedler, the main issue being on a liberal construction of the Sunday issue being on a liberal construction of the Sunday iswa. The Republicans elect eacht and the Democrats seven members of the Common Council. The new Com-mon Council will stand 18 Broublicans, 11 Democrats, and I Liberal. The Democrats are celebrating the result of the election by a procession and musac.

MARY STANNARD'S MURDER.

THE REV. MR. HAYDEN BROUGHT FROM JAIL ON A NEW INDICTMENT.

His Plea-Scenes in the Court Room - Netting the Streets for Jurymen-Six Jurors Obtained - Eighteen Peremptery Challenges.

The trial of the Rev. Herbert H. Hayden, charged with the murder of Miss Mary E. Stanmard, on Sept. 3, 1878, was begun anew in New Hayen yesterday. A noile prosequi had been entered on the old indictment, owing to an error made by the copyist, who had, in one instance, substituted the words "Mary E. Hayden," for "Mary E. Stanmard." The prisoner was discharged, rearrested on a bench warrant, and a second time committed without bail. A new Grand Jury was summoned by the Sheriff. It began its session on Thursday last, and re-Grand Jury was summoned by the Sheriff. It began its session on Thursday last, and returned an indictment yesterday morning.

Mr. Hayden was brought from the jail yesterday about 1 P. M. He was conducted to the Sheriff's private office, and set down at a window that gave him a view of all that was going on in the street. Mr. Hayden seemed to be in the best of spirits. Me laughingly conversed with a friend, and occasionally returned the salutations of acquaintances who passed the window. He wore dark clothes, low shoes, a white tie, and a soft black hat. Mrs. Havden entered the office about 114. Her husband arose, shook her hand, and gave her his chair. The wife wore a Paisley shawl, black kidgloves, and was attired in black. Her husband bent over in suburban real estate and house property. her, and they talked in a low tone for several minutes. Soon afterward they followed the tall Sheriff across the hallway, and entered the on Dock street and Warburton avenue, and court room by the door set apart for the use of members of the bar. The main door was then

such things, and I never being them up."

"Did you not read the newspaper accounts?" asked Mr. Jones.

"On, yes, I read them to myself." Mr. Tominson responded.

"Did your lamily not read them?"

"I suppose they did in secret," was the answer. But they never talked about it. I would not tolerate any conversation about it."

"Have you any knowledge of the affair at this moment?" Mr. Jones continued.

"It was an unpleasant subject," the farmer replied, "and I never would allow the neighbors to bring it up before me. I presame, however, that I have a sort of a general historical history of the affair in my mind, and that is all."

The defense excused him, and sent Daniel C. Augur of Woodbridge after him. The presecution challenged Louis Thomas of the same town.

Gerry B. Johnson of Bethany was the only Augur of Woodbridge after him. The presecution challenged Louis Thomas of the same town.

Gerry B. Johnson of Bethany was the only other jurer accepted before the penel was eximusted. The Court them directed the Sheriff to summon what are known as talesmen or talismen. That official went out in the hallway and on the street, and notted five respectable-looking citizens, who were driven into the court room. Among them were knos Foote, an old hotel keeper; Daniel H. Brown, a well-known oyster dealer; William H. Sanborn, a real estate broker, and David Platt a farmer of Orange. Two were on the jury that convicted Anderson, the Wallingford murderer. All proved unacceptable to the defence. When the Court adjourned the prosecution and the defence had each used nine of the twenty peremptory challenges allowed by law. Six jurors are in the box. Their names are—William Brotherton, gracer, of Milford, Joseph O. Kans, hoemaser, of Naugatuck, Egbert J. Thrall, farmer, of Oxford, David B. Hotelikiss, farmer, of Prospect, James Barker, Sanitary Inspector, of New Haven.

Gerry B. Johnson, farmer, of Bethany.

# Gerry B. Johnson, farmer, of Bethany,

Mr. Hayden Asking Questions. From the New Haven Register.

While Susan Hawley was before the jury on Saturday Mr. Hayden asked her, "What were you doing on the afternoon that the mur-der was committed?"

"Attending to housework," she answered, "Didn't you wash the floor on that after-noon?" opping a moment to think she answered, Stopping a moment.
No. I was not."
Didn't you wash out a spot of blood that was on the floor?"
"No. I did not," was the prompt and emphatic denial. That will do," said Mr. Hayden, and the witness was dismissed.

From this it may be seen that the defence will try to show that Mary was murdered in her own house by her latter and Ben. Stewens, who, after the commission of the crime carried her body to the woods and placed it where it was

### The Court Witnesses Making Money. From the New Baren Pullichion.

The witnesses in the Hayden case) are chiefly from the country, and many of them are highly from the country, and many of them are highly interesting specimens. Fromment among them is trained furor Charles Socrates Siamant, whose interelse with a clairway at concerning the circumstances of the nurrier is one of the interesting leatures of the history of the case. His ar searance is that of a man with a tendency to believe in the supernatural. A short, stiff red board covers the lower part of his face, and while no description could convey an idea of the expression of his countremance, it is one which betokens on the part of its owner a susceptibility to believe in matters beyond the ken of human vision.

Another one of the "sitters" who attracted attention was a man whose coat of clerical cut was wholly out of keeping with his unblacked

ceive considerable addition by the end of the trial.

When jurors receive their pay there is usually a grand rush for the ready-made clothing stores, and it seems as though the court fees were generally looked upon by jurors and witnesses as clothing fund. The jurors however, do not find court attendance as prosperous as witnesses do. Their direct fee is larger, being \$2.59 per day, but they are allowed mileage but once a week.

### WASHINGTON WOODWORTH.

The Remarkable Career of the Son of a Respeciable Citizen of Westchester County. Years ago Judgo Charles Woodworth was one of the wealthiest citizens of Yonkers. Originally a lawyer, he became first a contractor on

He bought and remodelled the old Washington mansion, formerly Washington's headquarters. See Treatment and the state of the prepared by the prepared of spent many thousand dollars in fitting it up as a magnificent country seat. He kept open house, entertained his friends from New York

plate. Both men were arrested the leader giving his name as Ed. Hubbard of Yonkers. In his pockets were found silver spoons, napkin rings, and pieces of table service bearing the intuities "M. L. S.," and some of them the word Scudder. Hubbard was taken to the Police Central Office, and afterward to White Plains. On the wav he dropped hints to the police that a man named Woodworth was at the bottom of the robberies. The facts were communicated to Catt. Mangin of the Yonkers police, who visited Hubbard in jail, and after much difficulty obtained a partial confession, to the effect that "Wash," Woodworth, son of the lata Judge Woodworth, who was supposed to have left the country, was the leader of the robberies. Capt. Mangin went to New York, where he was joined by Detective Dorsey of the Police Central Office, and the two started on the trail of Woodworth. He was known to have a morried sister living in Britimore. Mangin and Dorsey took the hight train tidiner, and went to the house of the sister, Mrs. Mary Schumaker, whose husband is a United States Clain Agont, in 42 North Calvert street. They could find nothing of the missing man there and went on to the residence of Mrs. Woodworth at 449 East Fayette street. On various pretexts they obtained a picture of her husband and the information that he was bearing with one Andrew Vianes at 48 South Howard street where "Wash," was found at dinner.

Woodworth was taken to New York on Mendan and and at 25 dein street the officer got fresh proofs of his guilt from the silversmiths to whom he had sold the plunder. Woodworth was taken to he was prantine to the train for Mount Verrom, where he was arranted before Justice McCleilan on the Scudder charge. He waived an examination,

spirits. He said he had not felt better in five years. The trouble with his eyes has almost entirely disappeared, and he is now glad that he submitted to the longer and more tedjous treatment, rather than the quick operation which would have relieved him at once, at the risk of a recurrence of the disorder. He thinks his eyes are now in first-rate condition.

Chatting with his friends, the Governor was asked whether he was tompted by Mr. Kolly's example to go upon the stung. He lunghingly answered that he was content to let his three years' record as Governor speak for him. He was content to let his three years' record as Governor speak for him. He was content to abide by the decision of the people if they should say at the pells that they do not want any more of his alministration. For his personal comfort, he said, a retirement from office would prove a great relief, as he should have time to attend to his private affairs. But he learns from all quarters that, notwithstanding the many compleations, the prespects for success are very promising. He thought that John Kelly's speeches would do the Tammany champion more harm than good, and that the open all lance of Tammany with the Republicans would do both the Republicans and Tammany great harm.

The Young Men's Democratic Club will serenate tooy. Robinson at half past 10 o'clock this evening at the Hotel Brunswick. nade Gov. Rolenson at half past 10 o'clock this evening at the Hotel Brunswick.

New Yellow Fever Cases in Memphis. Maxicuts, Oct. 14,-Nine new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day. Jurish J. Peres, a well-known broker, and bis wife and daughter are among those attacked. The death rate today is the largest of any day since the epidemic began Among the deal are Roccies B. Hetchinson, denuity nobrinal revenue collector, and Thomas W. O Donnell, Chief of Volice. A belegram was received to day from Forest City, thirty miles out on the Little Rock Railway, asking the flowards to send four nurses there, a unable nant type of fover, closely resombling yellow, lever, having broken out. Surseswere sent from Little Rock, as that it was not necessary to desgatch any from this city. There are asyeral cases of lever in the neighborhood of Memphia.

READY FOR A GREAT RACE. HANLAN AND COURTNEY PRACTICING HARD FOR THE CONTEST.

Hanlan in Fine Condition, but Seeming a Trifle Anxious-Couriney Never in Better Form
-Both the Men Delighted with the Course. MAYVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 14 .- This little vil-

lage, now almost unknown, or with its identity merged in the general term "Chautauqua," that applies not only to the beautiful lake of that name, but to all the adjacent country, is destined, within a day or two, to become famous as the one nearest to the course over which is to be rowed the greatest single scull race ever contested on American waters. Mayville seems to feel that to an extent the eyes of the world are upon her, and the spirit of the great event pervades the very air, manifesting itself in the ring of a hundred hammers, as busy workmen run up booths, grand stands, and sheds for various purposes; in the shrill whistling and important bustle of extra railroad trains, bring-ing visitors and supplies for the thousands who are expected; in the eager conversation of little knots of men clustered here and there and discussing the probabilities and possibilities of the race, and in the opening of the many hotels that occupy points of vantage all along the shores of the lake, and had some time since been closed, upon the departure of their regular

summer visitors.

That this is the most important professional single-scull race ever rowed on American waters is because Edward Hanlan one of the contestants, is not only champion of America, but has beaten the champion of England on his own waters, and has yet to meet his match. and because Charles Courtney, the other con-

the race is to be five miles, with a turn, the course is two and a half miles long, and is at the extreme northern end of the lake, the start and firish being close to Fairport, where the Sunday school come ground is lecated, and the turn being just off the stamboat dock at this place. The course is perjectly straight and the line of flags bisecting it is nowhere more than 500 feet from the shore. These flags, which are placed at every quarter of a mile, are already in position and with distinctly mark the course to be held by each man. Pain white flags mark the start and turn, plain red flags the even miles, blue and white flags the half miles, and red and white flags the quarter miles. The turning buots are placed 120 feet apart and in such sheltered water that there is no danger of their being disturbed.

The referee, Mr. William Blakie, and two judges, who will be Mr. Davis for Hanlan, and probably Mr. Brister for Courtney, will follow the race closely in a swift steam yacht, on board which no other person will be allowed, and which will be the only boat allowed to follow the race until after the turn has been made. Both men will be represented by a judge at the finish, and with these will be a referce, whose decision in all matters relating to the finish shall be flual. A judge mutually agreed upon by both men and by Mr. Blakie will also be stationed on a steamer close to the turning buoys. Thus every possible precaution has been taken to insure the utmost fairness in this race. It is fixed to come of between the hours of 3 and 6 P. M. on Thursday, but out of deterence to the wishes of Courtney it will not be rowed then unless the water is perfectly smooth. In case of postponement it will be rowed at 10 o'clock on the morning following, or as soon thereafter as the water will permit.

proofs of his gailt from the silversmiths to whom he had sold the plunder. Woodworth was taken first to the Central office, and then to the Tombs. At 5 o'check he was put on the train for Mount Vernon, where he was arraigned before Justice McClellan on the Sender charge. He waived an examination, and was remanded until to-day at 5 o'check.

Gov. Robinson in New York.

What he Thinks of the Campaign-He is in Excellent Meath.

Gov. Robinson arrived in the city yestorday, accompanied by his son, David C. Robinson, and is stopping at the Hotel Brunswick. He came for the purpose of reviewing the First Division, National Guard, which will parade to-day. He will be present at 4 P. M. with his staff on the grand siand, which has been erected for the purpose near the Worth monument, at the junction of Broadway and Fifth avenue.

During the evening the Governor was visited by a large number of political and personal friends, and appeared in excellent health and spirits. He said he had not felt batter in five years. The trouble with his eyes has almost years entirely disappeared, and he is now glad that

The Residency Plundered of all Valuables-Major Cavagnari's Body Found.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A despatch from Simla says that after the British column had entered Cabul a detachment of its officers and a part of its men went to the scence of the tragedy in which Major Cavagnari and his associates lost still standing; but it has been completely looted, every article of value within it having been taken away. The Embassy building has been burned, the finmes destroying all that portion of it extending from the roof of the high buriding at the northern end of the contyard to the piazza in front. Beneath the debris in front of the Embassy was a heap of charred, half-consumed lors of word. The soldiers dug away these piles, and beneath them discovered the bodies of Major Cavagnari and Cant. Kelly, The visiting dary of Major Cavagnari was afterward found in the Ameer's police—a eigenmentation of the institute of the soldiers of the soldiers of the soldiers. The soldiers of the suspicious aireaty entertained that the Ameer was a cancenting party to, if not the institutor of the massacre.

Leanon, O. t. 15. A deepatch to the Standard, dated Simia, Ost, 1th aves the cannot at his Khepi has been attached by large numbers of the noigniburing tries. The attach was repulsed. Twenty-three Afghan corposes were found, and it is believed that many more were carried off. The British casualties were only five wounded. every article of value within it having been

# Has no equal. Cakes made in five minutes - Ads.

BLOWER BROWN AND OTHERS OUT.

Harriman at the Front, and "Rati" Woods Far In the Rear-Half the Walkers Gone. At 1 o'clock vesterday morning the track in the Madison Source Garden was deserted by the men who are competing for the leadership In the eighty-four hour contest-the second match in the O'Leary month of pedestrianism. "Rail" Woods of Fort Lee, so called because of his length and narrowness, had completed 81 miles by morning, walking and going as be pleased without resting, and as lightly as a thistledown in a summer breeze. There then remained twenty-six men out of the original forty. The long-legged Harriman was second, with 77 miles.

Yesterday morning Champion Rowell was spinning around the track, in training for the forty-mile run that is announced for next Tuesday night. An hour later, the second installment of the eighty-four hour contest began. Only twenty-four men were in readiness out of the twenty-six that had not withdrawn the night before. The two missing men were Blower Brown and Tom Callahan. Brown will return to Eughand next week. The sporting men say that he has not taken enre of bimself, and that his walking days are over. Hogan, Berry, and Brennan did not make the requisite fitty-five miles the first night. Berkery, Isola (the broiher of the Yale professor), Price, Calilli, Cole, Sherman of Ohio (the darkey), Verrault, and Layton withdrew later in the day. At 6 o'clock in the evening only sixteen of the original forty competitors remained on the track.

Most of the men walked stiffly and looked tirod when they were started vesterday morning. Harriman had the most confident as well as the longest stride. He does hardly any running. Woods started in with his velvet-footed dog trot, but soon resumed walking, and every time thereafter that he essayed a canter his wind gave out and he walked again. Fitzgerald, the Jersey City cooper, had climbed to third place. Vint of Brooklyn had fallen to fourth place. Hughes, the Lopper, looked stupid all day. He drank from bottles continually, and it was said that what he drank was intoxicating. They have brandy, and gin, and ginger beer, and lotions enough on Hughes's table to fleat an omnibus, 'said one of the scorers. The Lepper lind bean first man for a long while, but at 6 o'clock last night he had tumbled to sixth place, and 'Sport,' Campana had climbed up beyond him.

At noon the first twelve mon were scored as follows: Woods, 89%: Harriman, 87%; Fitzgerald, 50%; Hughes, 100, Hughes and Vint was third man in place of Fitzgerald. The score stood as follows: Harriman 119, Woods 118, Vint 113, Fitzgerald 133, Campana 111, Coleton 169, Hughes 107, Preuss 106, Dufrane 103, Hilton 106, Perrin 98, Waters 97, O'Brien withdraw at mills, having made only 91 miles.

Hughes and Vint was third man in place of Fitzgerald, The score stood as follows: Harriman, 137; Vint, ment of the eighty-four hour contest began, Only twenty-four men were in readiness out of the twenty-six that had not withdrawn the

## WASHINGTON NATHAN'S FEARS.

His Difficulty with the Woman who Shot him Amleably Settled.

Washington Nathan of 683 Fifth avenue was shot in the Coleman House on the 4th of April last by Mrs. Frances Barrett, alias "Birdie Bell." Mr. Nathan was, at the time, calling upon Miss Alice Harrison, the actress, in her parlor at the Coleman House. Mrs. Barrett had taken a room the night before at the hotel, and when she saw Nathan entering Miss Harrison's parlor the next morning, suddenly burst into slight wound. Two years bengge, inflicting a slight wound. Two years be been similar to take of Nathan in a street car. He saw her entering the rear door with a dagger in her hand, and escaped by the front platform as she was making her way through the crowd of passengers. For the shooting in the Coleman House Justice Murray granted a warrant for Mirs Barrett's arrest. Soon afterward Mr. Nathan went to Europe, and nothing lutther was heard of the complaint until vesterday. Washington Nathan then appeared in the York-ville Police Court and conversed privately with Justice Murray. A summons was made out demanding the presence of Mrs. Barrett, who was living under the name of Mrs. T. B. Black at 300 East Fifty-third street. Mr. Nathan said that he apprehended personal violence from Mrs. was iving under the name of Mrs. T. B. Back at 300 East Fifty-third street. Mr. Nathan said that he apprehended personal violence from Mrs. Barrett. The summons was served by Policeman Foley. Mr. Nathan advised him to act carefully, as Mrs. Barrett might use ficearms. Mrs. Barrett accepted the summons calmly, and said she would be in court. At 3 P. M. Mr. Nathan and his lawyer, ex-Judge Cardozo, were in Justice Murray's private room. Mrs. Barrett arrived soon afterward. Half an hour later Justice Murray stepped from his room and said; "There has been a strange seem inside. Mrs. Barrett is crying and Mr. Nathan is standing over her. He has given her money. It is all settled. No complaint was taken."

When asked what led to the arrest, the Justice said;
"You will remember that I discharged Mrs. Barrett after Mr. Nathan had gone to Europe. She followed him there, and found him in Paris. She insisted that he owed her money for the use of her house, board, and other items, when he lived with her. They returned the mass stangard accepts the law of the law o She followed him there, and found him in Paris, She insisted that he owed her money for the use of her house, board, and other items, when he lived with her. They returned in the same steamship, and arrived in this city not long ago. On the voyage he promised to pay her the money she claimed, on condition that she would let him alone hereafter. After they had fanded she heard nothing more of him, and could not communicate with him. On Sunday evening has the drove up in a carriage to his house, and sent in a boy with a note. On Monday night she did this again. She sat in her carriage outside for some time. Mr. Nathan was apprehensive of violence, and took steps to prevent it. Mrs. Barrett was unwilling to see Nathan to-day. Judge Cardozo induced her to do so. She spoke about the bargain, and Mr. Nathan assented to what she said. She repeated that she had no desire to injure him, but was sorely in need of money, and wanted what was her due.

# THE WOMAN WHO SHOT HICKEY. The Last Letter She Wrote to a Friend in Syracuse-Incidents in her Life.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 14.-In the fall of 1873, Florence McDonald, who shot S. M. Hickey at Cincinnati on Sunday and afterward killed her self, was employed in a millinery store in South Salina street. She became attached to a young engraver, and the woman who employed her also had an effection for the same man. It was also had an effection for the same man. It was bearned last night that it was while in the millinery store Florence began her downward career. To-day a letter was received from Florence by a warm friend of the dead girl. It is dated the 8th, but it was not moiled until the 12th (Sunday). From the appearance of the latter it is supposed that she began to write it on Thursday, but did not finish it until Sunday. It is written in a frembling hand, and many words are scratched out. It reads as follows:

Dear Futers I acrived safely at Cherman he half thank the the distinct place I ever saw. I am soing a fell year something that I never lead the courant he make the year something that I never lead the courant he was something that I never lead the courant he four telesce. He told me in Boffain that he discuss four this woman has everything the time that can wish. She has taken from me who have long tried to wis. In was my Godand my all I cannot have his love I can at least prevent her tree motiving it. Think sometimes kindly of the little heart greater in the party of th

The last sentence, it is supposed, was writte The last sentence, it is supposed, was written on Sunday, as the writing is slightly different from the rest of the lener. The letter was mailed on Sunday, as the postmark on the energial of the sentence of the women of Florence's chara to raise by subscription a sam of mency sufficient to define the expenses of burial and bring the body to Syracuse, but it was generated that Hickey had offered to attend to the interment, and the notion was abandoned.

Bead Under a Coweatcher. Mier the Western express reached the Penn-trivator entropy depot to Joseph Currently sentency norming one of the train hands saw blood on the caw-

# Highwaymen on Long Island.

Farmer Thomas Ciarks on of Foster's Mendow ong Islam, was robbe to: \$50 by two armed by heavy

Never falls to cure challs and fever. 25 cents, -Ade.

THE DEATH OF DR. LEMOYNE

THE HUMOROUS OLD PHYSICIAN OR

WASHINGTON, PA. Once Conspicuous in American Polities, and

Late in Life on Advocate of Cremation -The Crematory he Built for Himself. WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 14.-Dr. Lemoyne's rematory will in a few days be put to the use for which it was built. Dr. Lemoyne died tofay. Forty years ago he was the candidate of the Abolition party for Governor of Pennsylva-nia, but neither that candidacy nor his nomination for Vice-President on the ticket with Ger-rit Smith, brought him into anything like the notoriety that was given him by his building the little crematory and his agnounced purpose

of having his body burned therein. When he

was well past threescore and ten-he was 81 when he died-he became an enthusiastic advocate of cremation.

Two human bodies have been consumed in the crematory. In December, 1876, the body of the Baron de Palm was exposed for six hours to a heat that would have meited any metal in a few minutes, and two years later the body of Mrs. Jane Pitman was cremated there. In both cases the Doctor took an intense interest, and said that there could be no more pleasing thought than that his own body would be speedlly resolved to the elements.

Dr. Lemoyne had a workman, one Wolf, on the place, and to Wolf he spoke, as he would speak of any important detail of farm work. about the precise way in which he wished his body to be cremated. He talked with Wolf about the necessary heat, and about the escape of gases and vapors, until Wolf fancied that the old gentleman contemplated the approach of death with no misgiving. He had had absolutely nothing to occupy his mind for years when the cremation discussion was begun, so that the study he gave to the proper kind of the study he gave to the proper kind of structure to perfectly do the work, gave him an occupation that he took great delight in, and, as he had practised medicine and amassed a large fortune, he had the wealth to spend in experiments. How much heat would be required properly to cremate a body in six hours; how to build the furnaces and retort so as tetally to consume not only the body but also the gases and smoke; how best to prevent the escape of nexious vapors—to all these points he gave much study, and took great delight in it.

The cremation of the body of Baron De Palm was so successful that Dr. Lemoyne could not restrain his great pleasure. Many who assem-

The eremation of the body of Baron De Palm was so successful that Dr. Lemoyne could not restrain his great pleasure. Many who assembled to see the Baron's body creunted thought that Dr. Lemoyne was not seemly in his pleasure. He was a large-sized man. His great gray beard fell on a massive chest, and he weighed more than 200 pounds. Yet he was always very active, and on this day of the first experiment with the crematory he darted around among the spectators inviting them to step forward and see how beautifully the operation was taking place. But his friends said that it was only his gratification in seeing that the furnaces and retorts and all that he had spent so much time and money in constructing were giving proof of the soundness of his theory that the inclineration of a human body is a far more satisfactory and pleasing disposition of the dead than inhumition is. After the Baron's dast had been collected and put into a Hindoo iar and the fires had gone out. Dr. Lemoyne troubled himself no more about cremation. The crematory stood on his farm, so that he could look at it whenever he passed that way, and he seemed pleased to know that it would be the white-heated tomb for six hours of his own body.

Dr. Lemoyne has been an invalid for years.

the white-heated tomb for six hours of his own body.

Dr. Lemoyne has been an invalid for years, so terribly afflicted with diabetes that he has been unable to leave his chair, and was entirely unconscious for three days, until at about 3 o'clock yesterday death released him from his sufferings. He has given over \$50,000 to public institutions, and at the present time supports a college in Memphis. Tenn., for the education of colored people. According to his wish his remains will be cremated, and all services will be strictly private. There will be no funeral procession. The services will be held at his residence and the body, which welchs over 200 pounds, will be placed in a plain coffin and taken to the furnace. Fire has been started in the furnace, and as it takes thirty-six hours to be and the cremation will not take place before.

from Madrid reports that the Government is much embarassed by the attitude of the najority of the Committe on Cuban Reorms, who favor the planters' suggestion that abolition measures be limited to freeing the offspring of slaves and adults over sixty years of age. In addition to this the home agricultural and manufacturing interests are strongly opposed to modifications of the brill. Frime Minister Campos has already tendered his resignation, and it is reported that Seflor Albacete, Minister of the Colonies, has done likewise. It is considered almost certain in political circles that Seflors Canocas del Castallo, Eddayen, Romars, and Roberto will be summoned to form a Cabine and with the Conservative majority assume the responsibility of retarding or deaving Cuban reforms. The discontent in Cuba obligos the Government to send 10,000 more men, in addition to the 4,500 previously despatched. spring of slaves and adults over sixty years of he Government to send 10,000 more men, in addition to the 4,500 previously despatched.

# THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Political Crisis in France.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—La France gives it as the cities of a generally well-intermed politicism that in sumary M. Waddington, President of the French Counil of State and Minister of Poreign Affairs, and M. Le Royer, Minister of Justice, wall realize, perhaps also M. Leous Say, Minister of Prancier and that Mide Preseringt, the present Minister of Public Works, will become the Premier of an entirely (analystica Manery).

Pana, Oct. 14 - La Frence says that Mr. Braidert's cleeion to the Paris Maneraphity was discussed at M. nday's

calinet Council. President Grevy destared discussibly

persons including a nominer of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Repollege Foundaries the organ of M. Guntistitis, continues its adversage of observer animesty. A Fairs despatch to the Islands as a believer of the Islands as a person of the Chamber of the Islands and the certainty over with the Waddington Cabinet. It is certain that if M. West hughon is overthrown M. Good is twill the accept office, and M. Grevy would be obliged to similar or the Islands. We will be obliged to similar of the Islands of Adventists, whose names alone would have the effect of claiming Primes and Europe. The layer of the Hadical leaf press is becoming outrageous, and is capacity copied.

DUBLIS, Oct. 14.-Five hundred tenents of the Marquis of Salay and the Early of Large has been only hear Wessport, in the Court of Nava, Colonial of and softening place of the Court of Nava, Colonial of and softening place of the property of the Court of Nava and the Court of the

Lard Berby to dots the Liberals. I ONDON, Oct. 11.—It is said that Lord Borby

From Counda in a Home-Stade Book. New BRUNSWICE, N. J., Oct. 11. A Prench-Carrolland and his was married in the same years and a space of white that the same and the same to the same that the same and the same that the same transfer that the same and the same a

Registration in Brooklyn.

The number of voters registered to the shirn self the war 37.700 beau 1722 in a tiple of the relation sector has a believer the pair of the one setuction.

The Signal Office Prediction. Clear or partly cloudy weather, whals mostly